WERE SHELLING THE TOWN. Some Women Made Mad by Nervousnes and Fright-The Scramble for the Small Supply-Disappointing First Mesonge From the Relief Column-Good of the American Engineer, Who

Was Killed Before the Siege Was Raised. LONDON, March 21 .- From the various accounts already printed it is possible to get a good idea of the course of the siege of Kimberley, which lasted from Sunday morning. Oct. 15, 1899, till Thursday afternoon, Feb. 15, 1900. In the first place it is to be noted that the land around Kimberley is, on the whole, favorable for defence, as the nearest extensive system of kopies lies ten miles away, and the cover on the intervening ground is very slight. The defences of the Diamond City were about eleven miles in circumference. The area enclosed included Kimberley, the adjoining town of Beaconsfield on the southeast, and on the north the model village of Kenilworth, built by the De Beers Company for its employees.

The town is almost surrounded by a series of "ailing heaps"-hillocks formed of the refuse earth after the diamond washing. At the foot of these heaps stretched the huge diamond filds covered with bine ground containing many millions worth of diamonds. On these tailing heaps were placed the sandbag forts, which were manned by the town guard.

Somewhat outside Kimberley on the southeast is the Premier mine. This was strongly held as at an early period in the siege the Boers cut off the supply of water from the Vaal River. and the besieged depended entirely on that pumped from the Premier mine by the De Beers Company.

The force which defended the besieged area. with the exception of 600 regular troops, was made up entirely of citizen soldiers, literally fighting for their hearths and homes, as most of them had their families with them in the town. The De Beers employees numbered about two thousand white men, nearly every one of whom served in the volunteer forces. When war broke out about tweive hundred civil guards had been enlisted, and altogether the citizen force at its maximum strength numbered some forty-five hundred. Of these some few were Cape Mounted Police, who had come into the town when it was no longer safe for them to remain in isolated twos and threes about the country. The artiflery of the defence consisted of six

seven-pounder mountain guns, and six sevenpounder field guns, described by one correspondent as "pop-guns." There were also some Maxims which had been stored in the mines by the foresight-or foreknowledge-of the De Beers Company, which is only another way of spelling Rhodes. The place was of course under martial law, and Cot. Kekewich was in supreme command of everything. though there is no doubt that Cecil Rhodes for the four months of the siege, was Kimberiey's actual king. The non-combatants consisted of some 5,000 women and children, white, and 10,000 natives in the mine compounds. In the matter of food supply, a variety of

fortunate circumstances placed the town in a better position than might very well have been the case. The Hon. Mrs. Rochfort Maguire writes:

"For some months previous to the declaration of war the De Beers Company, who appear to have anticipated the possibility of a slege. laid in large supplies of foodstuffs, coal, fuel and other mining requisites. Many of the townspeople also after the failure of the Bloemfontein conference laid in private stocks sufficient to support them for several months. A further factor to be taken into account is that the new crops of mealies and Kafilr corn had just been secured. \* \* \* The mealies during the siege were largely used for horses; the Kaffir corn was converted into meal and sold to the natives.

"The Kimberley railway station furnished a considerable supply of stores, stopped in transit. Kimberley is what is known as a transship depot for the northern system of railways, and this means that there is always a large number of trucks under load here en route for north. These, together with the goods which arrived immediately before the line was cut came in very opportunely. The railway authorities, as soon as the line was cut north of Vryburg, ran all goods from that station back to Kimberley. One parcel included 1,000 bags of meal intended for the Transvaal Government, Several parcels of grain which had been sent to Modder River for Jacobsdal were also brought back. The produce merchants just previously to the declaration of war, finding that large orders were coming in for grain, &c. from places such as Vryburg and Jacobsdal. informed the military authorities of this, and advised them to put a stop to all foodstuffs go ing out of the town. This advice was acted

upon, and materially added to our supplies. 'We were not cut off entirely from supplies of fresh meat from outside till nearly a month ofter the beginning of the siege. The stocks of the De Beers Company, amounting to about 2,600 head, and others kept the town going for a considerable part of the siege." When it is added that the season of the year

was about the most unfavorable, the heat being excessive, generally running between 80 and 95 degrees in the shade, one has a fair idea of the conditions under which the siege was conducted.

In the early days of the siege there was no alarm, every one thinking that it would last at the longest, not more than three or four weeks. Gen. Wessells, the Boer commander, on Nov. demanded the surrender of the town by Nov. 8: offered to receive the Afrikander families in the place, and also offered safe conduct to all the women and children of other nationalities. This last offer Col. Kekewich did not make public, and, when the fact became known, he was considered to have assumed a grave responsibility. A few Afrikanders did leave the city. Three sorties were made by the garrison up to Nov. 20, when Col. Scott-Turner and twenty-one men were killed. After that the garrison contented itself with keeping clear a sufficient space of ground for grazing purposes for the rapidly diminishing cattle.

News was received on Nov. 24 that a relief column had left the Orange River, but it was not until Dec. 1 that Kimberley first got into communication with the column's signaller How anxiously this had been waited for the Standard's correspondent describes:

"Men and women scanned the horizon nightly to see the first flash from his searchlight answering ours. All night long our three searchlights sent their long streams of flery light past the rugged fastnesses of Scholtz's Nek and the rocky kopjes'of Spytfontein to the two rivers on whose banks our preservers were encamped. MD. MD. MD. they called, but no answer came. Only the big etars could be seen, and the Southern Cross seemed to whisper 'Patience,' At last, one night, far from the south came the welcome flash. KB. KB., it said. High up in the conning tower sat Lieut.-Col. Kekewich and his staff officer, with picked men from the signal corps. Anxiously they deciphered the first message from their honored chief. It was this, 'Ascertain number on forefoot of mule omitted in Cape Town return.'

Several correspondents dilate on this apparently heartless piece of red-tape jocosity. But it may be explained in the same way as the first message flashed into Ladysmith, which asked when and where one of the besieged officers last met Gen. Barton in London. In wrought inhabitants. One individual went so each case the rescuers wished to make sure that they were really in communication with their own friends, as the Boers also used both | rendered. I am happy to say that very few heliograph and searchlight to confuse the re- | signatures were obtained, and the police were

lieving column. It was nearly a fortnight after the battle of Magers fontein that news of the disaster reached Kimberley. "And now," writes Mrs Maguire, began the second and most dreary portion

the battle of Modder River, and we felt our troops had small chance of success if they tried to push their way through it instead of coming round on the flat, as we at the time thought they could have done, and as Gen. French eventually did."

It was shortly before this that Mr. Rhodes, n view of the uncertain duration of the siege. seit that it was necessary to get rid of as many mouths as possible. After considerable opposition from the military authorities, whom he eventually persuaded to grant permission, he got rid of about eight thousand natives from the compounds. The Boers, strange to say, let them through their lines, or were perhaps giad to commandeer them for trench work.

Mrs. Maguire, telling of the daily life of the besieged people, says: "Col. Kekewich and proceeded to regulate the prices of necessaries, which had begun to go up to an alarming extent. They took over the supplies of tea, coffee, &c., on Dec. 20, regulations as to foodstuffs were issued, and permits were given for weekly supplies in limited quantities per head. On Jan. 3 the meat ration was reduced from % lb. to % lb. per day for adults, and the meat was sold under the control of the military authorities in the market buildings. Horseflesh was first served out on Jan. 8, and from that date on it became almost the staple food of the white and colored population. Toward the end we had a few mules and donkeys thrown in, which were pronounced a grea treat; but we never had recourse to dogs or cats. The natives during the last two months of the siege had to subsist almost entirely on a meal diet, and scurvy became terribly prevalent among them-in one hospital alone there were 400 cases. On Jan. 19 provisions of all sorts began to run short and Mr. Rhodes started a soup kitchen for the town. Everybody who

wished could give up his meat ration to be converted into soup, and he gave the vegetables from the Kenilworth Gardens. The soup was sold at 3d. a pint, and was of inestimable benefit to the public at large, who were beginning to suffer from lack of vegetables, and who also found it almost impossible to procure fuel for cooking operations. It began in a small way, but gradually more and more people brought their rations, and in a very short time the men of the town guard, the mounted force, and even the regular troops, who had at first rather looked down upon it, clamored to be allowed to add their rations of horse to this excellent pot au feu. It certainly helped to keep at bay the scurvy which had been beginning to appear among the white population. The number of people fed daily in this way amounted, by the end of the siege, to about 15,000, while one day, when the shelling was at its worst, about 23,000 were fed.

"Typhoid is always prevalent at this season. and this year was much more so than usual owing to the unavoidable crowding together of the people and to other unsanitary conditions. Owing to the lack of milk the infant mortality was also very high. The deaths from different causes averaged about 200 a week during the last part of the slege." Of this period the Standard correspondent's

journal says:

"Business is, of course, not very lively in the stores, except at one grocery establishment. where customers, armed with a permit from the military, may purchase a very limited weekly supply of bare necessaries. Many of the drinking places are closed because the proprietors have nothing to sell, and at all those opened the assortment of drinks is limited to brandy and gin of colonial manufacture. At the exclusive Kimberley Club, in which hangs a thousand-guinea painting of Mr. Rhodes, colonial gin is the only spiritnous beverage available, and is warranted to kill at a longer distance than a Martini-Henry. In other places a Lee-Metford is a short-range weapon compared to it.

"For many days the novelty of eating horseflesh formed an agreeable break in the war talk. Starving people, however, take kindly to any article of food. Personally, although I have always found a piece of succulent horseflesh excellent eating. I am not taking any of it in Kimberley. Not only are the wretched animals reduced to bare skin and bone, but there is a prevailing epidemic of influenza and cough among them, which forces me to out to the soldiers as well as the people. though there are cases of anthrax in the hospital and an outbreak of scurvy in many of the redoubts. There has also broken out a peculiar form of throat trouble, which may owe

its origin to this article of food." The same writer on Feb. 3 says: "As the days engthen into weeks, and the weeks to months, our situation becomes more and more acute, and the scramble for food more intense. The cadaverous look on the faces of the inhabitants and the amount of illness which is everywhere prevalent prove how hardly the prolonged state of affairs is telling on the people of Kimberley. Men in health who have lost but ten or a dozen pounds in weight are not plentiful, while to have decreased twenty to thirty pounds is considered only a fair loss, considering. Food, food, food is becoming the universal topic of conversation. Even the once absorbing desire on the part of the male inhabitants for a whiskey and soda has been relegated to the land of the forgotten, in the light

of stomachic craving for something more solid. "Week by week finds our rations reduced to still more infinitesimal proportions, and the daily supply for whites is now limited to an order for ten and a half ounces of bread, two ounces of mealie meal, dried mealie split, one ounce; sugar, two ounces; horseflesh, four ounces. The natives, who are the beasts of burden, are allowed to purchase five ounces of mealie meal and one ounce of split mealiesnot much to work on for twelve hours under an African summer sun. They are not allowed to procure bread, and an unfortunate restaurateur was this week fined £3 for selling a native sixpennyworth of bread! All other articles of food are classed as medical comforts, and after being certified by the attendant physician as requisite, and passed by the Army Medical Officer, may not be given out by the issuer.

There are many cases of extreme suffering which, although due to the siege, have reached a climax from constitutional circumstances. There are ladies to-night in Kimberley who are strapped to their bedsteads, and wearing straitjackets, mad from sheer nervousness and fright. I know of the case of a woman from Johannesburg, who in a rapid decline, burdened with the care of two children not her own, too ill to go out for her daily supply of foed, has gone for three days without sustenance because her only servant was a Kaffir girl. As native messengers are not served until all white persons have been attended to, she had to return to her mistress day after day empty-handed. There are, no doubt, many such cases, but they are exceptional, and it would be unfair to judge adversely on these. It is the red tape which makes the strain heavier than it would otherwise be. And there has been and is so much red tape!"

On Feb. 7, the Boers got to work with big gun, a Creusot, firing 100-pound shells. "The consternation." says Mrs. Maguire, "was universal. The gun was only three and a half miles from the market place; it seemed to play all over the town, and hardly a street

was safe." The result of this was soon apparent. The

Standard's correspondent says: "On Sunday morning, for the first time since the commencement of the siege, there were visible symptoms of panie among the overfar as to prepare and submit for signatures a petition praying that the town might be sursoon on his track. Still, not a word came from

the officer in command. "About noon Mr. Rhodes received a message through the Intelligence Department, from Lord Roberts, saying it would be too humiliaof the siege. Until then we had always had ting for the town to surrender after its brave something outside the town to think about and defence, and asking him to assure the people epeculate upon, and hope was always in the as- that relief would reach them in a few days. cendant. After this, gloom settled down upon | The message as received by Mr. Rhodes was us, as we knew that the Boers, having been | marked 'Secret.' I met him shortly after its given time, were turning Spytfontein into a receipt, when he read it to me, saying, 'I know fact, had done so largely after Lord Roberts never intended it to be kept

secret. The people need something to cheer them up, and I want every one to know I have received this cheering news.' He also caused placards to be placed at the corners of the principal streets, announcing that De Beers and Kimberley mines would be lighted and opened as places of shelter for women and children at 8 P. M. Over 1,500 were accommodated at De Beers and 1,300 in Kimberley mines, while 1,200 took refuge under the railway bridge, which was also extemporized by

him as a place of shelter." One of the first victims of the big Creusot was Mr. Labram, the clever American engineer of the De Beers Company. He was killed in his bedroom. Mrs. Maguire writes of him:

"His death was a great shock to us all, as, in the exercise of his brilliant talents in our service, he had rendered incalculable service to the town. His funeral was on Saturday evening. In spite of the darkness, the big gun, which up till then had not been fired at night commerced to fire just as the procession left the hospital, and continued all the evening. Rockets were sent up in the town from Boer sympathizers (of whom there were many) to indicate the time of starting and the route of the procession. The alarm among the women and children now became very great. They felt helpless in the dark, and large numbers passed their night in the streets, or in the poor shelters afforded by the railway bridges and culverts, or behind débris heaps."

Besides making excellent shells from an early date when big ammunition began to run short, Mr. Labram built a cold storage house of 14.000 cubic feet in the short time of nine days. He built several armored engines and an armored train, but his great triumph was his gun. Of this, Mrs. Maguire writes:

"In January Mr. Rhodes told Mr. Labram that he might make a gun, which for some time past he had been most anxious to do, and in three weeks he had begun and finished a 4.1 gun with carriage and shells complete. This huge gun, made in a besteged town situated in the heart of Africa, without any epecial apparatus, and at a time when materials of all kinds were running short, is really one of the wonders of the age. It fires with great accuracy at a long range, and caused the greatest consternation among the Boers when a shell landed at the intermediate station, where they thought they were in perfect safety out of range. This occurred on Jan. 19, the first time the gun was fired. A letter was found on a Boer prisoner describing his feelings as he sat eating his 'sweet mealie pap' and had to run for his life on the arrival of this most unpleasant visitor from Kimberley." At last came the long-looked-for relief. The

Standard's correspondent says: "The entry into Kimberley was a sight never to be forgotten. Lieut.-Col. Kekewich and staff left Kimberley to meet Gen. French, but he took a wrong road. So it was that the reception of Gen. French was by the people, through their representative the Mayor, and Commissioner Robinson, the head of our police. The crowd which lined the streets from Beaconsfield to Kimberley was less dense than it would have been, had not 5,000 of the women and children been deep in the bosom of the earth. But the feelings of those who were there were too deep for utterance. No one who has not been in a similar position can realize what relief meant to the people of Kimberley. It was the moral situation that became so terrible. The physical was comparatively easy."

DRUMMER BALDWIN'S SUICIDE, Sets Fire to His Father-in-Law's House and

Cuts His Throat With a Razor. ROCHESTER, April 4 .- Nathan W. Baldwin, 45 years of age, a travelling salesman in the employ of Senney & Sage, law book publishers of Newark, N. J., set fire to his father-in-law's house to-day and then committed suicide. He has been afflicted with melancholia for some time Baldwin moved his family from Wichita. Kan., the first of last month, and they have since been living here with his father-in-law, W. O. Marshal, who is meat inspector of the Board of Health. He has been treated for melancholia by a specialist. He was in Newark last week and started out for his trip, stopping off in Rochester on Saturday night. At about 10 o'clock this morning Baldwin went upstairs to the bedroom, locked the door of the bedroom with care and taking a razor from the bureau drawer hurried into the

from the bureau drawer hurried into the clothespress. He piled all the waste paper he could find, together with the clothing contained in the closet, into one large heap on the floor and set it afire. As it blazed up brightly he closed the door and slashed his throat several times with the razor.

Finding her husband absent and smelling smoke Mrs. Baldwin went to the bedroom and finding the door locked she alarmed the rest of the household. With an axe they broke down the door, but nothing could be seen of the missing man. A small volume of smoke that poured from under the door aroused Mrs. Baldwin's suspicions, and opening the door to the clothes press the man's dead body fell forward almost into Mrs. Baldwin's arms. The Fire Department was called, but the women in the house had put out the fire before the firemen arrived.

\$100 ANNUALLY FROM CARNEGIE.

Gift to Boston's Library to Buy Books About the Progress of Women. Boston, April 4. - The trustees of the Public Library here have received from Andrew Carnegie a promise to give annually the sum of \$100 to be devoted to purchasing additional books for the "Galatea collection," so-called, relating to the social, educational and indusrelating to the social, educational and industrial progress of women, and the donor has forwarded his first year's subscription. In his letter he says, by way of explanation:

"Certainiv the change in the condition of women is one, if not the chief proof of progress in the upward path of our race."

No conditions or limitations accompanied the check, which was dated March 18.

Col. Thomas Wentworth Higginson, who has been chiefly instrumental in placing this group of books in the Public Library, will prohably direct the purchases made from this fund.

PEOUOD CLUB OUT OF IT.

Ninth District Tammany Convention to Be

at the Horatio Seymour Club. Councilman Frank J. Goodwin, who defeated the Hon. John C. Sheehan at the April primaries in the Ninth Assembly district, will send out notices to-day to the delegates to the district convention, which will be held on district convention, which will be held on April 10, informing them that it will be held at the rooms of the Horatio Seymour Tammany Club, instead of at the Pequod Club. The Seymour Club is the Goodwin-Smith head-quarters. The Pequod Club is Mr. Sheehan's. The Tammany General Committee called the convention to meet at the Pequod Club, but the Hon. John F. Carroll said last evening that the change had been made regularly and in accordance with the rules of the organization.

Some doubt has been expressed as to whether the Primary law allows such a change of place at this time of a convention called last MUST PAY LOCAL IMPROVEMENT TAX.

Court Upholds Mr. Whalen in Resisting a Central Claim to Exemption. The Appellate Division has affirmed the decision of the Special Term of the Supreme Court in refusing to vacate or reduce assessments imposed by the City Tax Department for local improvements on the land in The Bronx owned by the New York Central Rail-Bronx owned by the New York Central Railroad. The principal part of the land is occupied by the cut through which the railroad runs from the Harlem River to the city. The Central resisted the assessment on it of \$17.-29.85, part of the cost of constructing and repaying Vanderbit avenue, which runs alongside the tracks. Corporation Counsel Whalen defended the assessment and the courts have sustained him, with the result that a large sum is saved to the city. The amount involved in the other assessments to which this decision applies is about \$800,000.

WATER TOWER IN A DOUBLE CRASH Smarkes a Saloon Door and an Express

Wagon in a Dash on a False Alarm. While responding to an alarm of fire last night Water Tower No. 3 reached the corner of Thirty-sixth street and Eighth avenue as an express wagon appeared in its path. To avoid hitting the wagon, James Dolan, driver of the water tower pulled it up on the sidewalk. The tower smashed the storm door of Ahrens's saloon on the corner and banged into the express wagon after all. The wagon pole was broken and both norses knocked down but not seriously hard. The mean way to be a seriously hard. not seriously hurt. The are call proved to be a false alarm.

STRAIGHT SCORES FOR 23. J. C. Hicks, Baltimore, 28 yards-02222 22222 22220 2 

CLOSE CONTESTS IN THE SHOOT FOR THE GRAND AMERICAN.

C. W. Phillis, Mechanicsburg, O., 27 yards—
1222x 22212 22221 x.
W.S. King, Pittaburg, 28 yards—
14
02222 02222 22222 2. Two Hundred and Eleven Experts Vace the Traps, but Some of the Famous Shooters Lose Birds Early in the Day-Many Spectators Present to Watch the Sport.

S. Cannon, Newark, 25 yards -

22121 21020 Elch, Sterling, Ill., 28 yards - 22210 20112 2 14 gr Holl, Blue Island, Ill., 30 yards - 22022 2222 2 14

Applegate, Freneau, N. J., 28 yards-

James, Platifield, N. J., 26 yards— 12222 11221 2

Fabring, San Francisco, 30 yards— 22222 02222 2 Grimth Pascoag, R. L., 28 yards— 21602 22121 2

Van Allen, Jamaica, L. I., 28 yards— 02022 22212 2 Parker, Meriden, Conn., 27 yards— 22222 2222

Voolley, Long Branch, 27 yards -

W. J. Simpson, New York, 28 yards— 22x22 22122 22xx2 2 Howard Ridge, Philadelphia, 27 yards— 20221 22220 22102 2

12 21122 22101 0
Gaughen, Brooklyn, 27 yards—
22 22220 22x22 x
.S. Waddell, Cincinnati, 26 yards—
00 222x2 21222 1
. Woodruff, Elizabeth, 28 yards—

Glover, Rochester, 29 yards— 22020 21112 2 R. Elliott, Kansas City 31

J. A. R. Elliott, Kansas City, 51 yards—
22022 2022 2x222 2
Aaron Doty, Haledon, N. J., 28 yards—
22222 0222 00222
J. A. Beldon, New York, 27 yards—
22202 22021 02222
J. P. Berkhardt, New York, 27 yards—

Edward Banks, New York, 27 yards-

A. A. Felix, Philadelphia, 27 yard 22202 20202 22222 x H. Otten, New York, 27 yards— 20222 22222 20202 0

1222 22222 20202 0 H.Kryn, Brooklyn, 27 yards—

22122 0221 00102 1 H. B. Cruikshank, Salem, N. Y., 27 yards— 12001 13210 12102 2 C. E. Forehand, Worcester, Mass, 26 yards— 22x22 20x22 22220 2 H. P. Collins, Baltimore, 26 yards— 22201 22221 10200 2

hl. Baltimore, 27 yards-

02222 22211 0x002 1 H. H. Moore, Wickford, R. I., 26 yards-

H. H. Moore, Wiekford, R. L. 26 yards—
22011 22102 22201 0
Clarence Angler, Atlanta, 27 yards—
21z22 12200 02222 2
M. H. Cook, Dover, N. J., 27 yards—
2202 20022 22102 1
L. T. Duryea, New York, 29 yards—
22121 x022x 01212 1
L. A. Jackson, Austin, Tex. 29 yards—

According to the rules, those who missed five birds were to retire from the contest. They

Were:
J. H. Mackie, 11; J. A. Flick, 9; George Cubberly
J. H. Mackie, 11; J. A. Flick, 9; George Cubberly
7; Dallas Elliott, 7; W. W. Hassinger, 11; J. A.
Hegerman, 11; C. C. Chase, 11; M. R. Weightman, 7
H. J. Mills, 11; J. Blunt, 9; G. F. Brucker, 7; R.
Gavitt, 5; H. F. Vaughan, 10; M. F. Lindsley, 11
James Sampson 11; E. O. Geoffrey, 11; C. S.
Camphell, 11; G. R. Wilson, 10; J. A. O'Brien 0
Mrs. Johnson, 9; E. S. Rice, 10; Dr. Weller, 8
George J. Chandler, 7; A. Marshall, 9; W. H.
Sanders, 4; EN. McCarey, 7; C. H. Stockwell, 9.

MANILA DAY FESTIVAL PLANNED.

Three Theatres Engaged for Performances

in Aid of the Dewey Arch Fund.

The Dewey Naval Arch Committee has ar-

ranged for an operatic, dramatic and musical

festival to be held in aid of the Arch fund on

the afternoon of Tuesday, May 1, the anniver-

sary of the battle of Manila Bay. Three mati-

née performances will be given simultaneously

née performances will be given simultaneously at Daly's, Wallack's and the Herald Square Theatre by individual artists and egtire companies from the leading plays now being preduced in Philadelphia and New York, Among the companies already secured are "The Runaway Girl," The Bostonlans, "The Great Ruby," "The Castle Square Opera Company, "Quo Vadis," "Woman and Wine," "A Romance of Athlone," "The Young Wife," The Moss Rose Operata Company and the ballet "Progress" from Koster & Bal's, Louis Windmuller has charge of the arrangements on behalf of the Arch committee, and James W. Morrissey has been selected to manage the festival.

To Do Away With Capital Punishment in

Massachusetts.

Boston, April 4.-The Judielary Committee

of the Massachusetts Legislature to-day voted

to report a bill for the abolition of capital pun-

ishment in this State. The proposed bill is practically that originally submitted by Representative Dation of Salam. There were five dissenters. The objections of last year as to constitutionality have been met by the new

been selected to manage the festival

Take it

for a tonic in the spring
-drink it all summer
and keep cool.

HIRES

Rootbeer

The favorite temperance drink, is cooling, refresh-ing and harmless.

5 gailons for 25 cents.
rite for list of premiums
of red free for labels.

CHARLES E. HIRES CO.

Malvern. Pa

Dead out of bounds.

Austin, Tex., 29 yards-12

22x22

Yonkers, 28 yards - ....13

Kansas City, 31 yards-

Dr. Darby, Philadelphia, 27 yards-20222 21011 1x122 2

Two hundred and eleven pigeon shooters from all parts of the country and from Canada competed in the Grand American Handleap at Interstate Park, near Queens, L. I., yesterday. Shooting began early in the morning and the birds were disposed of at a rapid rate. When the sport ended for the day all but twenty-three of the competitors had shot at sixteen birds each and these had shot at fifteen Dr. F. C. Wilson, Savannah, Ga., 27 yards-22222 2202 0222 2 W. Hopkins, Jamaica, L. I., 27 yards-22222 21212 21020 2 each, There were twenty-three men with straight scores, and this number will be reduced considerably before the contest is en 'ed.
J. M. George of San Antonio, Texas, was the | Ben Eich, S first man to step up to the score soon after 9 0222x 22222 22222 2 J. E. Apples

o'clock and he killed each of the four birds trapped for him. Each shooter fired at a bird released from each set of traps and then waited C. D. Linderman Adams, Neb., 28 yards— 20222 22202 22222 2 L. S. Shortemeyer, New York, 29 yards— 22222 0222 22222 0 J. Davis, Philadala for his turn again. The wait was a long one, and during that time the men wandered about the grounds watching the others shoot, cheering a good shot and commiserating with their rivals when a bird got away. At the end of the J. Davis, Philadelphia, 27 yards— 12222 12011 1211 0. H. W. Claridge, New Haven, 28 yards— 22022 22222 2222 2 C. A. Stanley, Cleveland, 27 yards— 02222 2222 20222 2 L. S. Farning, San Prancisco, 30 yards fourth round there were just one hundred who had clean scores. Then the second round began and misses came often. At the end of this round the number of perfect scores had been reduced to sixty and in the next four birds sixteen more fell out.

Many of the cracks missed early in the race. E. D. Fulford lost his third bird, a twisting 22202 22222 2x222 2

I. Friday, Utta N. Y., 27 yards—
12222 20222 20212

M. M. Mayhew, Marcy, N. Y., 29 yards—
22220 x1212 22112.
G. B. Hutchings, Houston, Tex. 27 yards—
22211 21101 21012. driver. Capt. Money missed one of those birds he declared a man only drew once in a life time. Dr. J. C. Knowlton lost his fourth bird, a driver that fell dead outside. Carl Von Lengerke missed his first, a right quarterer. J. A. R. Elliott lost his third and W. R. Crosby lost his fifth. his fifth.

Considerable interest was taken in the shooting of Miss Annie Oakley. Every shot she made was watched with interest, and as one bird atter another fell to her gun she was heartily cheered. She declared that the trophy is according to the page was short.

bird after another fell to her gun she was heartly cheered. She declared that the trophy was as good as won, but her hopes were shattered in the fourteenth round. She drew a chocolate-colored bird, and it carried the lead over the boundary before it fell.

Tom Morfey, who won a Grand American a few years ago, was also telling his friends how well that cup would look on his sideboard. He acknowledged, however, that the race was not over yet, and then he failed to get by the thirteenth round. His bird was a faxt low driver, and it got away, spolling another clean score. G. S. McAlpin, the amateur champion of last year shot well until his last bird and then he drew a right quarterer, which flew away unharmed. 

Otto Zwerg, Shrubyyah, 22222 22202 22202 2 J. W. Willean, Salem N. Y., 26 yards— 22112 20222 20202 1 F. Sterns Richmond, Va., 29 yards— 22112 20222 20202 1 W. J. Simpson, New York, 28 yards— The attendance at the park was large and all seemed to take a great interest in the shooting. Many were there with cameras and the crack shots will figure in the albums of many amateurs now. The birds were a good lot. The light too, was good and there was just enough wind to make the flight a little uncertain. The shoot will be resumed early this morning and it is expected that it will be finished early in the afternoon, and then, if there are any ties, they will be shot off.

The management has decided to extend the tournament until Saturday. A special event at lifty birds has been arranged for that day. The entrance fee is \$50 and each shooter is to stand on the thirty-yard mark. This event must have twenty entries or it will be declared off. The scores follow:

Grand American Handicap—Twenty-five birds; \$25 The attendance at the park was large and all R. L. Packard, New York, 26 yards— 22222 00222 20222 2 18 J. C. Tignor, Richmond, Va., 26 yards— 02212 21122 22101 0 13 J. Gaughen, Packard 18

A. Woodruff, Elizabeth, 28 yards-2xx21 11122 21212 1 Thomas Donley, St. Thomas, Ont., 27 yards 02202 22202 22112 2 H. D. Travis, Norfolk, Va., 27 yards-22x12 22202 22222 0 H. Edgarton, Niantic, Conn., 27 yards-0212 12221 20212 x U. F. Bender, Fanwood, N. J., 27 yards-

dation; all surplus added: John Parker, Detroit, 28 yards— . Smith, Hacketistown, N. J., 27 yards— 22212 12122 1 Naumann. Jr., San Francisco, 28 yards-12222 22222 2 A. H. Pox. Baltimore, 28 yards-22222 22222 2222 2

Hood Waters, Baltimore, 25 yards—
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Capt. J. L. Brewer, New York, 31 yards—
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H. D. Bates, St. Thomas, Ont., 28 yards—
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F. E. Sinnock, Newark, N. J., 27 yards—
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A. A. Webber, Brooklyn, 25 yards—
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T. Morrison, St. Paul, Minn., 27 yards—
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Phil Daly, Jr., Long Branch, 28 yards—
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M. S. Stevens, Milford, Conn., 27 yards—
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J. M. R. George, San Antonio, Tex., 27 yards—
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Capt. A.W. Money, Oakland, N. J., 28 yards—
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orge W. Clay, Austerlitz, Ky., 28 yards-Latham, Cleveland 27 yards— 2 22222 2222 2 B. Widman, Trenton, 27 yards— 2 2222 2222 2 Livins, Red Bank, 28 yards— 22222 22022 2

Omaha, 80 yards-F. S. Parmelee, Omaha, 80 yards—
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G. A. Mosher, Syracuse, 27, yards—
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C. E. Getkler, Philadelphia, 26 yards—
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H. O. Helkes, Dayton, Ohio, 30 yards— ...15

Helkes, Dayton, Ohio, 30 yards-England, Mount Pulaski, III., 27 yards Lyons, Louisville, 28 yards— 21202 22222 2 Powers, Decatur, III., 30 yards-

02222 McAlain, New York, 50 yands 22222 22222 0 Upsan Cleveland, 30 yards— 22222 2222 2 22222 2222 2 New York, 30 yardsahm. Pittsburg, 26 yards-D. Rirkover, Jr., Fredonia, N.Y., 28 yards-2 22222 22022 2 Pearse, Wytheville, Va., 28 yards-22222 22022 2 Fulton West Superior, Wts., 27 7.

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Rehrig, Lehighton, Pa. 28 yards-Hirschy St. Paul, 28 yards-Byers, Pittsburg, 27 yards-Hopkins, Jamaica, L. L. 27 yards— 22021 22212 Heftleh, Scenucus, N. J. 27 yards— 22222 2222

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KENTUCKY DECISION DELAYED.

Court of Appeals Expected to Decide in Favor of Beckbam on Saturday. FRANKPORT, Ky., April 4 .- The Court of Appeals will not render its decision in the Governorship contest until Saturday or Monday. The delay is due to the necessity for time to write the opinions. Former Governor Bradler evidently anticipates an affirmance of the lower court in holding that the legislative journals are conclusive on the case and that a court has not the right to review the action of the Legislature in passing on the contest, because he said to-day: "I will 2 | move for a writ of error to the Supreme Court when the case has been passed upon by the Kentucky Court of Appeals, and there the case

The Republican officials, with the exception of Attorney-General Pratt and Supt. Burke, remain absent from Frankfort. Gov. Taylor left Morgantown for Louisville. His friends say he will return here. The action of Gov. Mount of Indiana in offering asylum to Republicans has been the subject of considerable speculation in connection with the absent Republican officials, and there is a belief among some that the officials are remaining away from Frankfort with a view of going to Indiana if indictments are returned against them charging compilety in the Goebel murder. of Attorney-General Pratt and Supt. Burke,

will come to an end. I shall be glad to see the

end of the wearisome and long-drawn-out

decide who was the State's representative as auch.

The Grand Jury is holding long sessions in investigating the alleged plot to assassinate Goebel. Among the witnesses before the jury to-day were Warden Eph Lillard, Silas Jones, one of the persons arrested as an accomplice, and Sam Riggs, who was at the gate behind Goebel when he was shot.

WAS HE BURIED ALIVE?

The Discovery Made in Disinterring the Remains of Vett Case in Sandy Creek. ROCHESTER, April 4 .- On Jan. 4 Vett Case, 35 years of age, of Sandy Creek, died of scarlet fever. Two days after his death the remains were interred in the Case burial plot in the Sandy Creek cemetery. He was unconscious for several hours before he was pronounced dead by the attending physician.

On Friday of last week Case's father was taken violently ill and on Sunday he died. When arrangements were made on Monday for burial in the family plot, it was discovered that there was not room without a rearrangement of the bodies already interred. It was therefore decided to remove the casket containing the body of Vett Case to a place several feet distant. This was done. Upon disinterring feet distant. This was done. Upon disinterring the casket the gravediggers were astonished to find that the glass front in the coffin was shattered to pieces, the bottom kicked out and the sides considerably aprung. It was decided to remove the lid. When this was done the body of Vett Case was found resting upon its face, the arms bent at the sides, and in the tightly clenched fingers were handfuls of hair, showing that a terrible struggle had taken place. There is no doubt that Case was buried alive.

alive.

As soon as the grave diggers opened the coffin they left the cemetery horrified and spread the news about the hamlet. In a few minutes the whole population of the village was at the grave viewing the distorted remains. The discovery would probably not have been made had it not been for the father's death and the fact that the coffin had to be removed to make room for his interment. Both bodies were interred this afternoon.

Dropped Motor Blocks Eighth Avenue Line. A southbound Eighth avenue car dropped its motor at Forty-seventh street just after the theatres closed last night and the line was blocked for more than an hour. All of the connecting wires were pulled out of their proper place and became so badly tangled that the wrecking gang could not get at them easily. Stalled cars reached from Thirty-fourth street to Forty-seventh street.

Mirage at Rockaway Beach.

ROCKAWAY BEACH, L. I., April 4.-A mirage was seen off this place yesterday. The vessel was floating along in the sky and appeared so close to the watchers that they could see the movements of those aboard.

OBITUARY.

The Rev. Alfred Young, one of the best-known of the Paulist Fathers in this city died yesterday at the house of the Paulists' at 415 West Fifty-ninth street. He had been in ill health for fifteen years. Father Young was born in Bristol, England, 70 years ago and came to this country when he was 7 years old. He was graduated from Princeton when ne was 16, entered the medical school attached to the University of New York and while attending lectures there was converted to Catholicism. He practised medicine until 1852, when he decided to become a priest and went to Paris where he entered the Sulpician Seminary. He was ordained a priest in St. Patrick's Cathodral in Newark, was parish priest in Princeton for four years and then bebecame attracted by the aims and life of the Paulist Fathers who had just formed their organization. In 1861 he resigned his parish, came to this city and joined the order. For a while he did missionary work and travelled widely. He became noted as an orator. On his return to New York he devoted himself to the study of music and soon was both an able instrumentalist and a composer. He organized the vested boy's choir in the Church of the Paulist Fathers and restored the ancient Gregorian chant to a place in the liturgical service. He also renewed the custom of congregational singing. After his health failed he devoted himself mainly to literary work and won an especial reputation as a controversial writer. His best-known large work is "Catholic and Protestant Countries Compared" The funeral will be at the Church of the Paulist Fathers on Saturday morning. The Rev. Father of New York and while attending lectures there Fathers on Saturday morning. The Rev. Father Elliott of Washington will preach the sermon.

Elliott of Washington will preach the sermon.

James Knox Averill died last evening of a stroke of apoplexy. He was about to enter his carriage at his home in Averill Park, near Troy, to attend the funeral of his brother-in-law, when death intervened. Mr. Averill was born in Sand Lake, Rensselaer county, Oct. 12, 1846, and was an alumnus of Yale University and of Columbia Law School. In 1869 he began practising law in this city with his brother, Horatto F. Averill and Thomas Allison. Subsequently he went to Troy, where he remained until 1884, when he resumed practising in this city, continuing up to his death. Mr. Averill was President of the Averill Park Land Improvement Company and Vice-President of the Troy and New England Railroad Company. He is survived by a widow and three sisters.

and three sisters.

Harriet Ida Allen, the wife of than Allen, who was formerly secretary and general manager of the Lorillard Tobacco Company, died of pneumonia yesterday at her home, 850 St. Nicholas arenue. She was the youngest daughter of Hosea B. Perkins of Washington Heights Presbyterian Church. Her husband, a married daughter, Mrs. Fred B. Sperry and a son survive her. Mrs. Fred B. Sperry and a son survive her.

Gen. John Bidwell, a California pioneer, died
at his home in Chico, Cal., yesterday, of heart
failure. He was 80 years old. Bidwell secured
a large tract of land at Chico, Butte county, in
the richest part of the Sacramento Valley, and
developed one of the greatest orchards in California. He was elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress and twice ran unsuccessfully for Governor
of California.

of California.

Mrs. Maria Edwards, who was born in the old Suifolk county Court House 100 years ago, her father being employed there, died suddenly at her home in Riverhead. L. L. yesterday. She had lived in Riverhead all her life. Until a year ago she lived with her sister, Mrs. Nancy Hallock, who died aged 97 years. The Rev. William J. Finneran, for the past twelve years priest in charge of St. Patrick's Church, Catskill, died of pneumonia on Tues-day night. He had been successful in his work having completed the church, built a ne schoolhouse and provided ground for a new rectory which was soon to be built.

Andrew A. Smith, who was the first president of the Young Men's Christian Association and the Sunday School Union in Brooklyn, died on Tuesday night at his home, 436 Classon avenue in his eighty-second year. He was long engaged in the wholesale shoe business. He leaves a widow, two sons and three daughters.

Charles Zucca, a brother of the New York Coroner, died suddenly on Tuesday in Kansas City. He was stricken with apoplexy while at dinner and never railied. He was a member of the firm of P. V. Rocco Bro. & Co., fruit merchants in Vancas City. Mrs. Maria Harback, widow of Henry S. Har-back, founder of Harback's stores in Brooklyn, died on Tuesday at her home, 67 Monroe street, in her eighty-third year. Two grandchildren survive her.

L. D. Packer, secretary of the National Asso-ciation of Trotting Horse Breeders, died on Tuesciation of Trotting Horse Breeders, died on Tues day at his home, 22 Pierrepont street, Brooklyn.

AMATEURS IN THE RING.

Lively Work in the Wrestling and Boxing Championships.

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PRINCE Cloney (team game for an ecotor on accord on accord change) games, twill be change as form the change for a change of compart of the seas would

A slim crowd attended the preliminary bouts for the amateur boxing and wrestling championships of the Metropolitan Association of the A. A. U. at the Broadway A. C. last night. Those that were present saw some very stiff fighting, however, and considerable enthusiasm prevailed. Many of the men were very clever and showed good hitting powers. With the exception of the big fellows not one of the contest-ants seemed inclined to mix it up. Sum-

BOXING.

BOXING.

105-Pound Class—First bout—Michael Newman, St. Bartholomew A. C., beat J. Casey, New West Side A. C.; see and bout, Joe Farrey, Pastime A. C., beat G. Hoffman, New West Side A. C.; third bout, Charles Andrews, St. George A. C., beat Robert Appel, Pastime A. C., in one round, referee interfering as Appel was outclassed; fourth bout, W. Cullen, Union Settlement A. C., made J. Casey, New West Side A. A., quit in the third round, 118-Pound Class—First bout—Jack Masterson, Pastime A. C., beat Fred Walling, Avonia A. C.; see and bout, Th. mas O'Connell, New West Side A. C., knocked out Fred Paly, Pastime A. C.; third bout, Fred Liebbid, St. Barth-Jonew A. C., made Patrick J. Sweeney, Vermilye A. C., quit in one round; fourth bout, Hugh Murphy, St. Barth-Jonew A. C., drew a bye. J. Sweeney, Vermilye A.C., quit in one round; fourth speculation in connection with the absent lieupoblican officials, and there is a belief among some that the officials are remaining a way from Frankfort with a view of going to Indiana if indictments are returned against them charging complicity in the Goebel murder.

There seems no probability that an effort to take possession of the buildings will be made when the decision of the Court of App als has been rendered. The militia under Taylor and Collier have prepared for an attack because of the rumor that there would be one. There was a clash between Attorney-General Pratto of the Republican government and Attorney-General Breckenridge of the Democratic government in the Frankfin Circuit Court to-day. Both appeared and asked recognition as the Attorney-General of Kentucky. Judge Cantrill addressed both as "Attorney-General" and was especially courteous in his language to them, but said he would take up their case later and decide who was the State's representative as such.

The Grand Jury is holding long sessions in

First Bout-James Mackie, New West Side A. C., knocked out B. F. Badgely, New West Side A. C. in the second round; second bout, J. Knipe, Pastime A. C., beat Fred Schraeder, Pastime A. C., by default. WRESTLING.

WRESTLING.

105-Pound Class-First bout-William Kerl, Pastime A. C., beat Robert Curry, St. George A. C., after 12 minutes wrestling.

125-Pound Class-First bout-August Kurtzman, St. George A. C., threw James Biglin, St. George A. C., in 4 minutes 25 seconds; second bout, H. Hanson, Norwickan Turn Society, threw All Rivere, Union Settlement A. C., in 1 minute 7 seconds.

135-Pound Class-First bout-E. J. Conway, Union Settlement A. C., threw August Kurtzman, St. George A. C., in 1 minute and 12 seconds.

WANTS HIS FACULTY REMOVED. President Baymond of the West Virginia

University in Conflict With Teachers. MORGANTOWN, W. Va., April 4.- The war between President Raymond of the State University and his enemies in the faculty culminated to-day in a series of charges against the faculty, with the recommendation to the Board of Regents that they be summarily removed. The ones whose removal is asked for are Robert A. Armstrong, professor of English: A. Armstrong, professor of English;
Samuel B. Brown, professor of geology;
James S. Stewart, professor of mathematics;
Robert W. Douthat, professor of latin, and
James W. Hartigan, professor of latin, and
James W. Hartigan, professor of anatomy,
All of them are charged with incompetency
and insubordination.

The President also recommends that James
H. Stewart, director of the State experimental
station; Russel L. Morris, professor of civil
engineering, and St. George Tucker Brooke,
professor of common and statute law, be
reprimanded for insubordination.

The Regents will sift all the charges.

CHAMP CLARK BREATHES FIRE.

McKinley All Right, He Says, If Somebody Would Shoot Mark Hanna. TRENTON, N. J., April 4. - The Hon, Champ Clark of Missouri entertained a large audience in Taylor Opera House to-night. He was the prin-

cipal speaker at a Boer sympathy meeting at which \$1,000 was raised for the widows and orphans of the Dutch soldiers. The war in South Africa. he said, was notice that anybody having any thing of value can if weak, lookout for a visit from John Bull, the arch free-booter and bully of the world. Referring to Grover Cleveland, he said he was never "stuck on" him, but he thought a great deal of him the day that he sent word to Queen Victoria about the Venezuela matter. McKinley he thought, might accomplish some good, too, if somebody would only take Mark Hanna out and shoot him. Queen Victoria, whom he called Mrs. Wettin, would listen, he said, if she got a note from McKinley such as Cleveland sent her and not another life would be sacrificed in the Boer country. The young men of the present day, he said, would live to see the Stars and Stripes floating over the British possessions in North America. They would be ours now, he said, if the British hadn't let up in "that Klondike business." world. Referring to Grover Cleveland, he said he

THE CHARGES AGAINST DR. BACKUS. He Writes to the Governor Demanding an Investigation.

Dr. Truman J. Backus, formerly a member of the Board of Managers of the Long Island State Hospital, sent a letter to Gov. Roosevelt yesterday in which he requested that there be an immediate investigation of the charges of corruption brought against him by Senator Raines on Tuesday. Dr. Backus's friends expect that the Governor will expect that the Governor will grant his request at once, and they declared yesterday that nothing would cause them more gratification than to have all the facts about the management of the hospital made public with the reason for Senator Raines's antagonism to Dr. Backus. Dr. Backus refused to say anything about the case yesterday on the ground that any communication he might have to make on the subject should go the Governor direct.

Alexander E. Orr. one of the members of the board, characterized Senator Raines's charges of corruption as ridiculous. Silas B. Dutcher, who was also a member of the board, said he had no time "to waste on such a matter as that."

GUARDED WHILE THEY WORKED. Non-Union Carpenters in Greenwich, Conn.,

Protected by an Armed Man. GREENWICH, Conn., April 4 .- All the bosses of the building trades, excepting the carpenters, have agreed to the eight-hour law, but many of the men refuse to work. The boss carpenters are scouring cities as far east as Great Barrington, Mass., for carpenters, but have been unsuccessful, for delegates of the have been unsuccessful, for delegates of the union follow them up and prevail upon the men to stay away. To-day only one building was being worked on. The non-union men worked behind locked doors, while a man stood guard with a revolver and signs forbidding trespassing were rut up. The Italians paraded again to-day 500 strong, with flags and music and a banner bearing the words "Labor strike \$1.50 a day. 8 hours and pay every two weeks." They made seventy-five men leave work on Mrs. Elizabeth Anderson's estate which she is making into an extensive park. Even non-union men have stopped work there until the trouble ceases.

4,000 More Coal Miners Strike. SHARON, Pa., April 4 .- More than 4.000 coal

miners in the Mercer county district are out on strike. The miners had arranged to come out to-morrow, but by a misunderstanding the men at the Hilliard mines struck this morning. so all the other miners joined the movement. The diggers who were receiving 40 cents a ton for "run of mine," demanded an increase of 95 cents a ton in accordance with the Pittsburg rate, while the operators offer 45 cents, claiming there is a differential of 45 cents between the two districts. Mizner and Turner, who operate the Hilliard mines, met the miners' committee to-day and acceded to the demand of the strikers.

General Strike on a Bank Building.

A general strike was ordered yesterday on the International Banking and Trust Company's building at Broadway and Cedar street to compel the discharge of members of one union in order that their places might be filled by members of another. The union on behalf of which the strike was ordered is the Amalof which the strike was ordered is the Amaz-gamated Society of Plumbers and Gasfitters, which is affiliated with the Board of Walking Delegates, and the union whose members the board is trying to dislodge is the National Brotherhood of Plumbers. It is not repre-cented on the board. About one hundred and twenty men quit work.

Union Men Invoke Dry Dollar's Influence. The Central Federated Union has asked Senator Timothy D. Suilivan, on behalf of the Waiters' Union, to use his influence in having

a pienic ground in College Point "unionized."
The annual chowder party of the Sullivan Association is to be held there this year and the union men think Dry Dollar ought to be able to persuade the proprietor of the place to employ only union men.

would nearnes match to Games the Unit City of I tan Coll matches April 7 phia at Georgeto Charlotte Lehigh a Cornell Cornell Brown at Georgeto renceville Ithaca; 2 ton; 26, 1 Haven; ton; 16, 1 Augusture in lon's clamuch of Smith withere teams. Manage definite played hit in he did didn't be a side in of the g

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